

## PROHIBITION PARTY

Doings of the National Convention.

## FIGHT ON PERMANENT CHAIRMAN

The Irrepressible Sam Small Elected Permanent Secretary—Bridwell of California Leads the Presidential Aspirants.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—The delegates to the Prohibition national convention put in a hard day's work, ending late tonight, after three sessions.

A permanent organization has been effected with Eli Hitter of Indiana as president officer, and Sam Small, the Georgian evangelist, as secretary, and tomorrow the convention will be ready to pass upon the platform and nominate candidates.

In a general way tonight Bridwell of California seems to have the lead for the presidential nomination, while Democrat of New York is hardly as prominent as yesterday.

Judge McCullough of Illinois galloped a great deal of ground during the day. The proceedings before the platform committee show there is a decided feeling in favor of the Prohibitionists taking strong and advanced grounds on various public questions, other than prohibition.

## THE CONVENTION OPENS.

John P. St. John Made Temporary Chairman—His Speech of Acceptance.

CINCINNATI, O., June 29.—The big Music hall was gay with hanging plants, flowers, temporary inscriptions and portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Neal Dow, Frances Willard, when the sixth annual convention of the Prohibition party was called to order by Chairman Dickey of the national committee this morning. The proceedings opened with the hymn "America" as the organ, the audience rising and joining in the singing. At the conclusion, Dr. J. C. Evans of Chicago, college, Ill., offered prayer. Rev. Dr. M. C. Lockwood of Cincinnati welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city and state, saying among other things, that the organized labor of the country was beginning to appreciate the fact that labor and the labor problem are inseparable, and that labor could never be well satisfied as long as the saloon was a part of the community.

Prof. Dickey reported in behalf of the delegates, and said the Prohibitionists know precisely what they were here for and exactly where they are going, and that any obstacle would divert them from their righteous purpose. "We are here," he added, "to put candidates in nomination and to elect them in the field until the polls are closed next November." The allusion to no fusion with the People's party was loudly applauded. The speaker further declared that the delegates were here to make an unequivocal platform. He closed by naming ex-Governor St. John as temporary chairman. Will cheering, waving of flags and general cheering greeted the mention of the famous Kansas name and was renewed as he stepped on the platform and assumed the gavel.

Governor St. John thanked the convention for the honor of being chosen to preside over the "greatest and grandest convention to sobriety, moral force and brain power ever convened in this country," and he continued, "representing a party that dares to do right because it is right, and condemn wrong because it is wrong. It stands for the highest and noblest of human nature to every home and to every nation in the land. It demands for women equal pay in the shop and equal say at the polls; free ballot for the white man of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Iowa, and as well for the black man of Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina; that the north, the south and the west, and the black, the white, the rich, the poor, every human being, shall have protection of life and property; that the expenses of the government shall be levied on the wealth instead of necessities of the people. We claim that any system which imposes high tariff on the food, fuel and clothing of the poor and levies the tax on the rich comes in time, legalizing robbery under the guise of protection, ought to be forever abolished; that all money should be issued by the government, and that whether gold, silver or paper, should stand upon equality before the law for all purposes; that the coinage of both metals should be free. The speaker continued by saying the government ownership of railways and telegraph; the election of the president, vice-president and secretary of the United States by direct vote of the people; the presidential term to six years with no successive term; the suppression of monopolies, and continued: "Local liquor traffic for beverage purposes is the greatest monopoly that ever existed. It destroys a hundred and fifty thousand lives and costs a billion and a half dollars annually, sends military, naval and civil servants to the penitentiaries, and makes the heart ache broadcast among the people; its product is the Democratic and Republican rule, a damning blot upon our civilization, a sin against God and man, and a crime against humanity and driven from the face of the earth. The Prohibition party is the only party that dares to fight this mighty monster, the worst of the world. Here we are and we came to stay. From this hour, let no fusion, no deals, or compromises be our motto. Let our platform be no broad, just, comprehensive, and that all who love God, or home, or country can join in the procession now ready to move on to victory."

The speech was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. A. E. Wolfenbarger of Nebraska, as secretary and other officers supported by the national committee were elected. The roll of states was called and the names of the members of standing committees announced. Among the members of the platform committee are the following: California—Dr. R. H. McDonald, Idaho—H. H. Clark, Montana—J. C. Thompson, Nevada—Thomas Magill, Oregon—E. Bailey, Washington—D. W. Strong, Wyoming—D. W. Garrison. The new national committee, which immediately re-elected Samuel Dickie as chairman, in part is as follows: California—Chauncey H. Dunn, Jesse Yarnall, Idaho—W. Thomas Smith, Montana—E. W. Jordan, Nevada—J. C. Thompson, Oregon—E. Bailey, Washington—D. W. Strong, Wyoming—D. W. Garrison.

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and the discussion lasted nearly an hour, and the minority report was finally adopted. The convention then adjourned till 5 p. m. evening session.

At the opening of the evening session, Colonel Rutter of Indiana, was installed as permanent chairman. In his speech he attacked the Republican and Democratic parties for their attitude on the liquor question. He remarked that the old parties were keeping up a feud thirty years old and that he wanted to shake hands with the south, was greeted with great applause. Colonel Rutter's address was received with great favor and he suggestive of bitter for president.

Mrs. Gouger addressed the convention on "White Slave Traffic." A telegram from the Denver Prohibition league asking an unconditional plank favoring the free and unlimited sale of gold and silver was read. The convention adjourned until tomorrow.

## HE BEAT THE RECORD

J. Edward Stone Walks from San Francisco to New York.

The Distance Made in 123 Days, 72 Days Less Than Ever Done Before—Incidents of the Trip.

(Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.) New York, June 29.—J. Edward Stone, who started from San Francisco on February 22 to make a transcontinental tour on foot, arrived in this city yesterday morning and reported at the Police Gazette office at 12 o'clock. He was not due here until July 4.

Zoe Gaylor, a lively young woman, started from San Francisco on a similar errand about two years ago. She covered the distance in 200 days. Stone, who is a mechanic and has had some experience in walking contests, resolved to beat this and he has done so. He accomplished the task in 123 days. He is six feet eleven inches high. He is rather slenderly built, muscular and wiry.

His legs are shapely and sinewy and are well placed under him. His feet, "the main things," as Stone himself says to be considered in a walker, look too big for him. They are encased in No. 11 shoes. They are somewhat lumpy, but he seems to take a grip on the ground like the hoof of an ox. These feet of Stone's wore out ten pairs of shoes between San Francisco and New York. The weary pair he was wearing bought at Paterson, N. J. He is wearing them now. He and a companion, George P. Sims, started from the Examiner office on Feb. 22. Sims dropped out at Reno, where Stone was laid up with swollen ankles. After the first four days his ankles got swollen and materially retarded his progress. On the tenth day from home the swelling had disappeared. The blisters came, not on the heels, as he had expected, but between his toes. The blisters bothered him for a week, after which his feet remained free from further annoyance. The only difficulties encountered on the way was a severe blizzard, which detained him three days at Medicine Bow, Wyo., and a violent sickness. This detained him two days at Reno, Nev., and two more days at Baldy Mountain. During this time he became very weak, his stomach absolutely refusing to receive food. At Wadsworth, Nev., he was unable to obtain any for two days, except one very scant meal each day. On each of these days he proceeded twenty miles. This was on March 17 and 18. Among the experiences of Stone was

A NIGHT PASSED IN AN INDIAN WIGWAM IN UTAH. There were three Indians in the wigwam. They were very friendly to the traveler and were not in the slightest disturbed at his two-day sojourn. Stone and his companion, George P. Sims, were out for the trip was \$300. He was abstemious as to drinking, but is a habitual user of tobacco.

Oatmeal was his favorite diet, and oatmeal water stood him in good stead. Stone is armed with two note books which have been taken from the various railroad stations along the route traversed by him. These have affixed the hour of arrival and other data to complete the record of his performance. The route of his trip was San Francisco to Ogden, 833 miles, along the Central Pacific, then along the Union Pacific to Omaha, 1083 miles; from Omaha to Chicago, 432 miles, along the Northwestern; from Chicago he followed the Lake Shore &amp; Michigan Southern to Buffalo, 440 miles; thence to New York by the Erie, 435 miles. Stone expects to go into the museum business. He was escorted around town tonight by some of his admirers and shown the sights of the metropolis.

## TRACK AND FIELD.

Racing, Baseball Games and Other Out-Door Amusements.

Record of the Principal Sporting Events of the Day as Telegraphed to The Herald.

Racing at Sheepshead Bay. SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 29.—Mile—Count May won, Fairly second. Time—1:42.

Futurity course—Reignald won, Sir Richard second, All Night third. Time—1:13-3-5.

Mile and a furlong—Leonard won, Becca second, Cynosure third. Time—1:55.

Seven furlongs—Alcandre won, John Cavanagh second, Frontenac third. Time—1:25-4-5.

Futurity course—Bliss Colt won, Extra second, Muscovite third. Time—1:13-3-5.

Mile and a quarter, on turf—Roguesford won, Lyons second, Alshatt third. Time—2:12-2-4.

Chicago Races. CHICAGO, June 29.—The Washington park track is still muddy.

Mile—Coverton won, Highland second, Silverado third. Time—1:57.

Five furlongs—Columbia won, Princess Lorraine second, Maid Marian third. Time—1:14-7.

Hurdle race, mile and a quarter—The Hero won, Sir Berys second, Big Three third. Time—2:31-4.

Six furlongs—Johnny Greener won, Morwened, Shiloh third. Time—1:29-2-4.

Mile—Emperor Regent won, Tom Roush second, Uster third. Time—2:06-3.

Six furlongs—Furrow won, Shoshone second, Patricia third. Time—1:25-4.

Baseball. AT CLEVELAND. The visitors' hitting was timely.

Cleveland, 6; Pittsburgh, 0. Batteries—O'Connor, Young, Hammer; Ehret, Miller.

## Like a Death Sentence.

The Discovery of the Presence in the System of Consumption.

Catarrh of Nine Years' Standing Brought About a Strous Consumptive Tendency—Mr. Musselman Relates His Experience.

To a person who has never harbored a suspicion of the possibility of such a thing, there can be nothing more terrible than the discovery of the presence in the system of consumption. It is like receiving a death sentence to be inflicted only after a long period of pain, suffering and physical decay.

"For nine years," said Mr. Musselman, "I suffered from catarrh of the lungs, and my health was steadily declining. I was advised by several physicians in that city, they advised me to come to Salt Lake City, as they thought the climate was the best for me. I went to my health as my case was beyond their skill they could do nothing for me."



MR. D. S. MUSSelman, BETWEEN 3RD AND 4TH STS. AND 2ND AND 3RD STS. SOUTH.

I came to Salt Lake City, and the climate failed to have any effect upon my disease. I seemed to be gradually getting worse. I suffered from headache, violent and exhausting, my head and nose were stopped up so that I was compelled to breathe with my mouth open. My ears were filled with roaring noises, and my hearing became impaired, so much so that my friends would have to talk to me in order to make me hear. The internal discharge from my nose filled my throat, and the attempt to clean it together with the dripping, caused a raw irritated and inflamed sore throat. My eyes became weak, painful, watery and sore. Then my lungs became affected, sharp, acute pains filled my chest and shot through my back. I had a dreadful cough, and I lost flesh and strength, so that my friends all believed I was going into consumption. My general condition was most wretched. I had no appetite, suffered from dyspepsia in the worst form, and a heavy blooded feeling after eating. The internal discharge made me feel faint, and I was more dead than alive half of the time. I slept poorly, spending my nights in coughing and clearing my throat with a fruitless attempt to subdue it in every part of my body, and a longing desire for morning, which generally found me weak and more tired than when I went to bed. Such was my condition, and I failed to give me any relief, when I read the testimonials of the many local patients treated at the Copeland Medical Institute in the Progress Building, that I decided to place myself under their care.

Well, you can see how I look now! I don't look very sick do I? At any rate I don't feel like the same man that began treatment about time ago. I don't hesitate a bit in saying that I really believe Drs. Mansfield and De Monco have saved my life. My former symptoms have all left me, and my hearing is entirely restored. I cannot express in words the grateful physicians deserve, but I shall be in Salt Lake City, residing between eighth and ninth west and third and fourth south street, for six weeks yet, and anyone doubting my remarkable recovery will call upon me I shall be pleased to verify this statement.

## Remember!

The Copeland Medical Institute, Drs. Mansfield and De Monco, is permanently located in Salt Lake City. PERMANENCY, RESPONSIBILITY and SKILL form the basis of every claim they make. REMEMBER they are here and here to stay.

## THE LAST DAY

Of The Five Dollar Treatment For Catarrhal Diseases!

Those Wishing to Take Advantage of the Low Rate Must Do So Before July 1st.

In order to give all an opportunity of availing themselves of their skill during this season, Drs. Mansfield and De Monco will, until July 1st make a uniform charge for medicine and treatment of \$5 a month. All Catarrhal patients applying for treatment before July 1st will be treated for \$2 a month, and all medicine furnished free, each month's treatment, including medicine, to cost \$5 until cured.

## \$5 PER MONTH.

Catarrhal diseases treated at the uniform rate of \$5 a month until July 1, medicines free. For all other diseases the rates will be low and uniform and in proportion to the actual wholesale cost of the medicines required.

The Copeland Medical Institute Located Permanently, (Rooms 200, 201, 202 and 203) in the Progress Building, South Main Street, Salt Lake City.

DR. T. B. MANSFIELD, DR. A. DE MONCO, CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh and all diseases of the Ear, Eye, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases, Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, etc.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 11 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m. T. B. MANSFIELD, 10 to 11 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m. A. DE MONCO, 10 to 11 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m.

Admission all Salt Lake Copeland Medical Institute, Rooms 200, 201, 202 and 203 Progress Building, South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK. The attention of those desiring to open savings accounts is called to the Deposit Savings Bank, which allows interest on deposits at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. Money loaned on approved real estate security. Its officers are as follows:

JAMES T. LITTLE, President. MORRIS TAYLOR, Vice-President. E. A. SMITH, Cashier. DIRECTORS: J. W. R. WENDER, J. R. BARNES, JAMES SHARP, D. H. PERRY, MORRIS THACHER, J. T. LITTLE, HENRY DUNWOOD, ELIAS A. SMITH, I. S. HILL, W. W. RITZEL, J. C. CUTLER, F. W. JENNINGS.

GEO. ROBERT. A dinner or reception not complete without INDIANA.

Elegant and complete lines of summer underwear.

BROWN, TERRY &amp; WOODRUFF CO., 143 Main Street.

## IT MAY SEEM A LITTLE OUT OF SEASON

To talk about Furnaces and Heating Facilities, but "In time of peace prepare for war" is a good proverb. To adopt. Our "Boston Magic Heater Furnace" has established for itself such a high grade standard reputation with those who have used it that we find little difficulty in securing patrons who know its value. There is but one way to satisfactorily heat any building, whether it be residence, public hall or hotel, and that is by furnace. There is but one furnace—"The Boston Magic Heater."

We desire to make known to those who are or may be contemplating building, that we are completely equipped to turn out every kind of first-class Tin and Sheet-Iron Work. Special figures and terms in Mining and Milling Supplies in carload lots. Get a "Lightning" Ice Cream Freezer, and make your own cream in Three Minutes without any labor.

## THE E. C. COFFIN HARDWARE CO., Progress Building.

## SITUATION SERIOUS

Several Persons Hung in Effigy at

## CARNEGIE'S HOMESTEAD WORKS

A Number of Demonstrations Made Yesterday—No Hope of a Settlement Being Reached.

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—The situation in a nutshell on the eve of the great shut down in the iron and steel trade threatening the iron manufacturers, is this: Mahoning &amp; Shengoro are at loggerheads with the Amalgamated association, while affairs present a serious aspect at the Homestead. Many dark clouds have cast their shadows over the iron and steel workers in years gone by, but it is admitted on all sides that never before in the history of the Amalgamated association has it been confronted with such a state of affairs as now exist.

Although the wage committee will confer with the Mahoning &amp; Shengoro manufacturers tomorrow, there is little hope of a settlement being reached. AT THE WORKS. HOMESTEAD, Pa., June 29.—The intense feeling of the workmen at Carnegie's Homestead steel works, which has heretofore been controlled, has at last broken forth. Today there were numerous hostile and exciting demonstrations on the part of the men. H. C. Frick, William Melbourn and several others were

## HUNG IN EFFIGY.

When an attempt was made to cut down the effigies the workmen turned on the hose. The 22-inch and 119-inch mills are shut down and several other departments will close tomorrow night and the men be discharged. Instead of a strike it will be a lock-out.

The situation hourly becomes more serious. The mill workers this afternoon said that the association was strong and could afford to stand out three years if necessary.

## Don't fool with indignation. Take Beech-

am's pills.

## Invigorating, Refreshing, IDANHA.

## A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as blood, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Hancock's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Circulars free. Dr. Hancock, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Goddard Pitts Drug Co., Corner Main and First South.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Put up in glass bottles only. IDANHA.

Use our Dew Drop can goods. The best is good enough. ROGERS &amp; CO.

## TEXT BOOK CONVENTION.

The Fight Will On, and Will Continue Some Days.

Dr. Park occupied the chair when the convention opened yesterday morning. At the roll call all but five of the superintendents were in their seats. Those absent dropped in later one at a time.

Mr. Wilcox moved to reconsider the question of adopting more than one series of supplementary readers, which was carried. Mr. Wootton's motion that the question of adopting the Seaside and Wayside series be reconsidered, was lost.

A discussion followed relative to supplementary readers. Mr. Robinson moved that the convention recommend the adoption of such other supplementary readers as will best serve the interests of the schools, and named Johnson's Series (City for Young Americans, Stickney readers, English classics and Normal course, which was lost. No other supplementary readers will be adopted.

Mr. Greenwood was asked to go on record that he was unalterably opposed to the adoption of one series of supplementary readers. It was fatal to the interests of the schools. If any supplementary readers were shut out except the Seaside and Wayside the progress of the schools would be retarded.

Mr. Chappell was opposed to reading fifty-six chapters on crabs to young students. The agents were then invited to present their writing series. They were allowed ten minutes each.

Dr. Vickroy occupied his time for the Columbia Book company's new system of primary writing.

Mr. Burton of the American Book company, dilated upon the merits of the Spencerian system that is now in use. He claimed that the system was the father or grandfather of the writing system.

Mr. Foreman, representing the Normal Review, placed his system before the convention. He is the greatest word palmer of the nineteenth century.

Adjourned until 2 p. m. IN THE AFTERNOON.

When the convention reassembled at 3 p. m., Mr. Short put in nomination the Normal Review system of writing.

Mr. Peary wanted Michael's retained, but Michael had not put in a bid on account of being burned out.

Mr. Robinson also favored Michael's. Mr. Hunter was allowed by the courtesy of the convention to speak five minutes in favor of the Graphic system.

Mr. Green nominated the Spencerian system, the one now in use in the schools. Mr. Wilson moved a wrong plan for the Spencerian system.

The convention got mixed some on the writing question, but the able efforts of Messrs. Green, Robinson, Peary and Short it was straightened out on the first vote which

## resulted in no majority; the Spencerian common school course leading.

The second ballot resulted in the selection of the Spencerian common school course up to the fourth grade. This, according to the ruling of the chairman, will allow Michael's system to remain. The prices will be some lower than last year.

The doors were again opened and the agents of the different book companies came in loaded with spellers and the fight was again renewed.

Dr. Hardy presented Buckwalter's speller. Leach, Shawell and Sanborn offered Gilbert's school studies.

The stump speaker for Sheldon &amp; Co. offered the Modern Speller.

Mr. Burton, in a humorous way, presented the Harrington and Natural speller published by the American Book company.

Dr. Vickroy offered Spelling and Etymology published by the Columbia Book company.

Mr. Ashbrough presented Reeds Ward Lessons published by Effingham, Maynard &amp; Co.

Dr. Hubbard named the Modern Speller. Mr. Luford named Sheldon's Ward Studies.

The Modern Speller was adopted. The following prices were offered for the next five years: Introduction 20c, exchange 10c, retail 35c.

The Herald representative presented a member with a ticket for the Roundford balcony at the great Democratic radical convention.

It looks like the conservative element in the convention would be turned down, and that the convention is determined to sweep the list. If they considered the interests of Utah a halt would soon be called.

The change of readers costs the people of Utah \$15,000. The change of spellers will cost about \$6,000.

## CLOSING OF MAILS.

City P. O., May 1, 1892.

U. P.—Fast mail east.....5:50 a. m.

U. P.—Nephi and intermediate points.....6:00 a. m.

U. P.—Through pouch to Ogden.....6:15 a. m.

U. P.—Ogden, Layton, Frustron (Idaho).....6:30 a. m.

U. P.—Intermediate points.....6:45 a. m.

U. P.—Montana, Oregon and Idaho.....6:50 a. m.

U. P.—Alaska Mail east.....7:00 a. m.

U. P.—Alaska Mail west.....7:10 a. m.

U. P.—Through pouch for San Francisco.....7:20 a. m.

U. P.—California and Nevada.....7:30 a. m.

U. P.—California and Nevada.....7:40 a. m.

U. P.—Denver and Glenwood.....7:50 a. m.

U. P.—Stockton and intermediate points.....8:00 a. m.

U. P.—Stockton and intermediate points.....8:10 a. m.

U. P.—Nephi, Utah and intermediate points.....8:20 a. m.

U. P.—Nephi, Utah and intermediate points.....8:30 a. m.

U. P.—Park City and Mill Creek.....8:40 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....8:50 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....9:00 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....9:10 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....9:20 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....9:30 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....9:40 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....9:50 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....10:00 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....10:10 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....10:20 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....10:30 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....10:40 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....10:50 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....11:00 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....11:10 a. m.

U. P.—Thistle and Salina.....11:20 a. m.